

Society, an original member of the Malacological Society of London and a member of the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

He described in various publications about 720 new species of recent shells. Amongst his most important works we might mention: "Marine Shells of South Africa," 1897, with Appendix, 1897. "Illustrated Index of British Shells," 2nd Edition, 1887. "Thesaurus Conchyliorum," part of monograph of *Turbo* and whole of part 44, supplement to *Conus* and *Voluta*.

He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters. A most genial and generous character endeared him to all his friends and acquaintances.—H. C. F.

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THE HEAVENLY TWINS.—Your correspondent in the NAUTILUS for October 20 (p. 70), Mr. Darling K. Greger, has started a nomenclatorial smoke screen which is provoking an unwonted excitation of my risibles. One must not deal cacophonously with so serious a matter as the substitution of new scientific names for old ones, especially when a felony is contemplated. So this case must go to the jury. It is stated in the note referred to and which I beg your permission to comment upon as I am the discordant cause behind it, that in 1913 I introduced the name *Brasilica* for a genus of Devonian brachiopods peculiar, as far as now known, to Brazil, but that in so doing I committed trespass as the term *Brasilica* (according to your correspondent) had been employed in 1898 by Dr. S. S. Buckman for a genus of Ammonites, in view of which interference an opening was presented for the creation of a new name into which Mr. Greger forthwith intrudes a proposed substitute, *Chapadella*. I was not aware of the magnitude of my offending until I received from Dr. Buckman a note on the subject which was intended for you, Mr. Editor, but which I have ventured to withhold as it innocently perpetuates an error. I am confident Dr. Buckman will pardon me for using his authority to explain that he never made use of the name *Brasilica*. Being a